

## CLAIMS

1. Composition for coating keratin fibres comprising a cosmetically acceptable organic liquid medium, at least one film-forming linear ethylenic block polymer, and at least one semicrystalline polymer.
2. Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the said block polymer is free of styrene.
3. Composition according to Claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the said block polymer is non-elastomeric.
4. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the block polymer comprises at least one first block and at least one second block having different glass transition temperatures ( $T_g$ ), the said first and second blocks being linked together via an intermediate block comprising at least one constituent monomer of the first block and at least one constituent monomer of the second block.
5. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the first block and second blocks of the block polymer are mutually incompatible.
6. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the first block of the block polymer is chosen from:

- a) a block with a Tg of greater than or equal to 40°C,
- b) a block with a Tg of less than or equal to 20°C,

5                   - c) a block with a Tg of between 20 and 40°C, and

the second block is chosen from a category a), b) or c) different from the first block.

7. Composition according to Claim 6,  
10 characterized in that the block of the block polymer with a Tg of greater than or equal to 40°C is totally or partially derived from one or more monomers, which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition temperature of greater  
15 than or equal to 40°C.

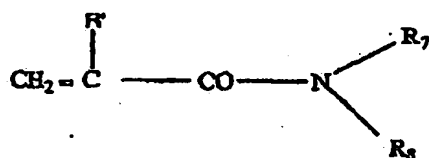
8. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C are chosen  
20 from the following monomers:

- methacrylates of formula  $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3) - \text{COOR}_1$  in which  $\text{R}_1$  represents a linear or branched unsubstituted alkyl group containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, such as a methyl, ethyl, propyl or isobutyl  
25 group or  $\text{R}_1$  represents a  $\text{C}_4$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$  cycloalkyl group,

- acrylates of formula  $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CH} - \text{COOR}_2$

in which  $R_2$  represents a  $C_4$  to  $C_{12}$  cycloalkyl group such as isobornyl acrylate or a tert-butyl group,

- (meth)acrylamides of formula:



- 5 in which  $R_7$  and  $R_8$ , which may be identical or different, each represent a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched alkyl group of 1 to 12 carbon atoms such as an n-butyl, t-butyl, isopropyl, isohexyl, isooctyl or isononyl group; or  $R_7$  represents H and  $R_8$  represents a
- 10 1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl group, and  $R'$  denotes H or methyl,

- and mixtures thereof.

9. Composition according to Claim 7 or 8, characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding
- 15 homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to  $40^\circ\text{C}$  are chosen from methyl methacrylate, isobutyl methacrylate and isobornyl (meth)acrylate, and mixtures thereof.

10. Composition according to Claim 6,
- 20 characterized in that the block of the block polymer with a  $T_g$  of less than or equal to  $20^\circ\text{C}$  is totally or partially derived from one or more monomers which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition temperature of less than or
- 25 equal to  $20^\circ\text{C}$ .

11. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C are chosen from the following monomers:

- acrylates of formula  $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CHCOOR}_3$ ,  
R<sub>3</sub> representing a linear or branched C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> unsubstituted alkyl group, with the exception of the tert-butyl group, in which one or more hetero atoms  
10 chosen from O, N and S is (are) optionally intercalated,
- methacrylates of formula  $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{COOR}_4$ ,  
R<sub>4</sub> representing a linear or branched C<sub>6</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> unsubstituted alkyl group, in which one or more hetero  
15 atoms chosen from O, N and S is (are) optionally intercalated,
- vinyl esters of formula  $\text{R}_5\text{COOCH} = \text{CH}_2$   
in which R<sub>5</sub> represents a linear or branched C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> alkyl group,
- 20
  - C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> alkyl vinyl ethers,
  - N-(C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>12</sub>)alkyl acrylamides, such as N-octylacrylamide,
  - and mixtures thereof.

12. Composition according to Claim 10 or 11,  
25 characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C are chosen from alkyl acrylates

whose alkyl chain contains from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, with the exception of the tert-butyl group.

13. Composition according to Claim 6, characterized in that the block with a Tg of between 20  
5 and 40°C is totally or partially derived from one or more monomers which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition temperature of between 20 and 40°C.

14. Composition according to Claim 6,  
10 characterized in that the block with a Tg of between 20 and 40°C is totally or partially derived from monomers which are such that the corresponding homopolymer has a Tg of greater than or equal to 40°C and from monomers which are such that the corresponding homopolymer has a  
15 Tg of less than or equal to 20°C.

15. Composition according to Claim 13 or 14, characterized in that the block with a Tg of between 20 and 40°C is totally or partially derived from monomers chosen from methyl methacrylate, isobornyl acrylate and  
20 methacrylate, trifluoroethyl methacrylate, butyl acrylate and 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, and mixtures thereof.

16. Composition according to one of Claims 1 to 6, characterized in that the block polymer comprises  
25 at least one first block and at least one second block, the first block having a glass transition temperature (Tg) of greater than or equal to 40°C and the second

block having a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C, the said first and second blocks being linked together via an intermediate block comprising at least one constituent monomer of the first block and at least one constituent monomer of the second block.

17. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the first block of the block polymer is totally or partially derived from one or more monomers which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C.

18. Composition according to Claim 16, characterized in that the first block of the block polymer is a copolymer derived from monomers which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C.

19. Composition according to Claim 17 or 18, characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C are chosen from the following monomers:

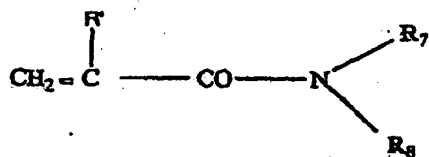
- methacrylates of formula  $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3) - \text{COOR}_1$  in which  $\text{R}_1$  represents a linear or branched unsubstituted alkyl group containing from 1 to 4 carbon

atoms, such as a methyl, ethyl, propyl or isobutyl group or  $R_1$  represents a  $C_4$  to  $C_{12}$  cycloalkyl group,

- acrylates of formula  $CH_2 = CH-COOR_2$

in which  $R_2$  represents a  $C_4$  to  $C_{12}$  cycloalkyl group such  
5 as isobornyl acrylate or a tert-butyl group,

- (meth)acrylamides of formula:



in which  $R_7$  and  $R_8$ , which may be identical or different, each represent a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched  
10 alkyl group of 1 to 12 carbon atoms such as an n-butyl, t-butyl, isopropyl, isohexyl, isooctyl or isononyl group; or  $R_7$  represents H and  $R_8$  represents a 1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl group, and  $R'$  denotes H or methyl

15 - and mixtures thereof.

20. Composition according to one of Claims 17 to 19, characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to  $40^\circ C$  are chosen  
20 from methyl methacrylate, isobutyl methacrylate and isobornyl (meth)acrylate, and mixtures thereof.

21. Composition according to one of Claims 16 to 20, characterized in that the proportion of the first block having a  $T_g$  of greater than or equal to  
25  $40^\circ C$  of the block polymer ranges from 20% to 90% by

weight, better still from 30% to 80% and even better still from 50% to 70% by weight of the polymer.

22. Composition according to one of Claims 16 to 21, characterized in that the second block of the block polymer is totally or partially derived from one or more monomers which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C.

23. Composition according to one of Claims 16 to 22, characterized in that the second block of the block polymer is a homopolymer derived from monomers which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C.

24. Composition according to Claim 22 or 23, characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C are chosen from the following monomers:

- acrylates of formula  $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CHCOOR}_3$ ,  
 $\text{R}_3$  representing a linear or branched  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$  unsubstituted alkyl group, with the exception of the tert-butyl group, in which one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, N and S is (are) optionally

intercalated,

- methacrylates of formula  $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{-COOR}_4$ ,

R<sub>4</sub> representing a linear or branched C<sub>6</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> unsubstituted alkyl group, in which one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, N and S is (are) optionally intercalated,

- 5                   - vinyl esters of formula R<sub>5</sub>-CO-O-CH = CH<sub>2</sub> in which R<sub>5</sub> represents a linear or branched C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> alkyl group,

- C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> alkyl vinyl ethers,

- N-(C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>12</sub>)alkyl acrylamides, such as

- 10 N-octylacrylamide,

- and mixtures thereof.

25. Composition according to one of Claims 22 to 24, characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition  
15 temperature of less than or equal to 20°C are chosen from alkyl acrylates whose alkyl chain contains from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, with the exception of the butyl group.

26. Composition according to one of Claims  
20 16 to 25, characterized in that the proportion of the second block with a Tg of less than or equal to 20°C of the block polymer ranges from 5% to 75% by weight, better still from 15% to 50% and even better still from 25% to 45% by weight of the polymer.

- 25                   27. Composition according to one of Claims 1 to 6, characterized in that the block polymer comprises at least one first block and at least one second block,

the first block having a glass transition temperature (T<sub>g</sub>) of between 20 and 40°C and the second block having a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C or a glass transition temperature of greater than  
5 or equal to 40°C, the said first and second blocks being linked together via an intermediate block comprising at least one constituent monomer of the first block and at least one constituent monomer of the second block.

10           28. Polymer according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the first block with a T<sub>g</sub> of between 20 and 40°C of the block polymer is totally or partially derived from one or more monomers which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these  
15 monomers has a glass transition temperature of between 20 and 40°C.

          29. Composition according to Claim 27 or 28, characterized in that the first block with a T<sub>g</sub> of between 20 and 40°C of the block polymer is a copolymer  
20 derived from monomers which are such that the corresponding homopolymer has a T<sub>g</sub> of greater than or equal to 40°C and from monomers which are such that the corresponding homopolymer has a T<sub>g</sub> of less than or equal to 20°C.

25           30. Composition according to one of Claims 27 to 29, characterized in that the first block with a T<sub>g</sub> of between 20 and 40°C of the block polymer is

derived from monomers chosen from methyl methacrylate, isobornyl acrylate and methacrylate, butyl acrylate and 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, and mixtures thereof.

31. Composition according to one of Claims  
5 27 to 30, characterized in that the proportion of the first block with a Tg of between 20 and 40°C ranges from 10% to 85%, better still from 30% to 80% and even better still from 50% to 70% by weight of the polymer.

32. Composition according to any one of  
10 Claims 27 to 31, characterized in that the second block of the block polymer has a Tg of greater than or equal to 40°C and is totally or partially derived from one or more monomers which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition  
15 temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C.

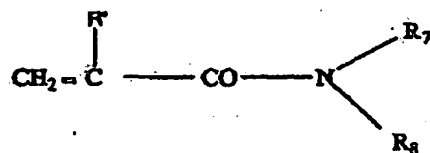
33. Composition according to any one of  
Claims 27 to 32, characterized in that the second block of the block polymer has a Tg of greater than or equal to 40°C and is a homopolymer derived from monomers  
20 which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C.

34. Composition according to Claim 32 or 33, characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding  
25 homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C are chosen from the following monomers:

- methacrylates of formula  $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3) - \text{COOR}_1$   
 in which  $\text{R}_1$  represents a linear or branched  
 unsubstituted alkyl group containing from 1 to 4 carbon  
 atoms, such as a methyl, ethyl, propyl or isobutyl  
 5 group or  $\text{R}_1$  represents a  $\text{C}_4$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$  cycloalkyl group,

- acrylates of formula  $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CH} - \text{COOR}_2$   
 in which  $\text{R}_2$  represents a  $\text{C}_4$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$  cycloalkyl group such  
 as isobornyl acrylate or a tert-butyl group,

- (meth)acrylamides of formula:



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in which  $\text{R}_7$  and  $\text{R}_8$ , which may be identical or different,  
 each represent a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched  
 alkyl group of 1 to 12 carbon atoms such as an n-butyl,  
 t-butyl, isopropyl, isohexyl, isooctyl or isononyl  
 15 group; or  $\text{R}_7$  represents H and  $\text{R}_8$  represents a  
 1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl group, and  $\text{R}'$  denotes H or  
 methyl

- and mixtures thereof.

35. Composition according to one of Claims  
 20 32 to 34, characterized in that the monomers whose  
 corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition  
 temperature of greater than or equal to  $40^\circ\text{C}$  are chosen  
 from methyl methacrylate, isobutyl methacrylate and  
 isobornyl (meth)acrylate, and mixtures thereof.

36. Composition according to one of Claims 32 to 35, characterized in that the proportion of the second block with a Tg of greater than or equal to 40°C ranges from 10% to 85%, preferably from 20% to 70% and better still from 30% to 70% by weight of the polymer.

37. Composition according to one of Claims 27 to 31, characterized in that the second block of the block polymer has a Tg of less than or equal to 20°C and is totally or partially derived from one or more monomers which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C.

38. Composition according to one of Claims 27 to 31, characterized in that the second block of the block polymer has a Tg of less than or equal to 20°C and is a homopolymer derived from monomers which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C.

39. Composition according to Claim 37 or 38, characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C are chosen from the following monomers:

- acrylates of formula  $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CHCOOR}_3$ ,  
R<sub>3</sub> representing a linear or branched C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> unsubstituted alkyl group, with the exception of the

tert-butyl group, in which one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, N and S is (are) optionally intercalated,

- methacrylates of formula  $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3) - \text{COOR}_4$ ,

- 5  $\text{R}_4$  representing a linear or branched  $\text{C}_6$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$  unsubstituted alkyl group, in which one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, N and S is (are) optionally intercalated,

- vinyl esters of formula  $\text{R}_5 - \text{CO} - \text{O} - \text{CH} = \text{CH}_2$

- 10 in which  $\text{R}_5$  represents a linear or branched  $\text{C}_4$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$  alkyl group,

- vinyl alcohol and  $\text{C}_4$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$  alcohol ethers;

- N-( $\text{C}_4$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$ )alkyl acrylamides, such as

N-octylacrylamide,

- 15 - and mixtures thereof.

40. Composition according to one of Claims 37 to 39, characterized in that the monomers whose homopolymers have glass transition temperatures of less than or equal to  $20^\circ\text{C}$  are chosen from alkyl acrylates  
20 whose alkyl chain contains from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, with the exception of the tert-butyl group.

41. Composition according to one of Claims 37 to 40, characterized in that the proportion of the block with a glass transition temperature of less than  
25 or equal to  $20^\circ\text{C}$  of the block polymer ranges from 20% to 90%, better still from 30% to 80% and even better still from 50% to 70% by weight of the polymer.

42. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the first block and/or the second block of the block polymer comprises at least one additional monomer.

5           43. Composition according to Claim 42, characterized in that the additional monomer is chosen from hydrophilic monomers and ethylenically unsaturated monomers comprising one or more silicon atoms, and mixtures thereof.

10           44. Composition according to Claim 42 or 43, characterized in that the additional monomer is chosen from:

- ethylenically unsaturated monomers comprising at least one carboxylic or sulphonic acid  
15 function,  
- methacrylates of formula  $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3) - \text{COOR}_6$  in which  $\text{R}_6$  represents a linear or branched alkyl group containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, such as a methyl, ethyl, propyl or isobutyl group, the said alkyl group  
20 being substituted with one or more substituents chosen from hydroxyl groups (for instance 2-hydroxypropyl methacrylate and 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate) and halogen atoms (Cl, Br, I or F), such as trifluoroethyl methacrylate,

25           - methacrylates of formula  $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3) - \text{COOR}_9$ ,  $\text{R}_9$  representing a linear or branched  $\text{C}_6$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$  alkyl group in which one or more hetero atoms chosen from O,

N and S is (are) optionally intercalated, the said alkyl group being substituted with one or more substituents chosen from hydroxyl groups and halogen atoms (Cl, Br, I or F);

5                   - acrylates of formula  $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CHCOOR}_{10}$ ,

$R_{10}$  representing a linear or branched  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$  alkyl group substituted with one or more substituents chosen from hydroxyl groups and halogen atoms (Cl, Br, I or F), such as 2-hydroxypropyl acrylate and 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate, or  $R_8$  represents a  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$  alkyl-O-POE (polyoxyethylene) with repetition of the oxyethylene unit 5 to 30 times, for example methoxy-POE, or  $R_{10}$  represents a polyoxyethylenated group comprising from 5 to 30 ethylene oxide units,

15                   - ethylenically unsaturated monomers comprising at least one tertiary amine functional group,

                  - and mixtures thereof.

45. Composition according to one of Claims 42 to 44, characterized in that the additional monomer(s) is(are) chosen from acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, trifluoroethyl methacrylate and mixtures thereof.

46. Composition according to one of Claims 42 to 45, characterized in that the additional monomer(s) represent(s) from 1 to 30% by weight of the total weight of the first and/or second blocks of the

block polymer.

47. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that each of the first and second block of the block polymer comprises  
5 at least one monomer chosen from (meth)acrylic acid esters and optionally at least one monomer chosen from (meth)acrylic acid, and mixtures thereof.

48. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that each of the  
10 first and second block of the block polymer is totally derived from at least one monomer chosen from acrylic acid, (meth)acrylic acid esters and optionally from at least one monomer chosen from (meth)acrylic acid, and mixtures thereof.

15 49. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the difference between the glass transition temperatures ( $T_g$ ) of the first and second blocks of the block polymer is greater than 10°C, better still greater than 20°C, preferably  
20 greater than 30°C and better still greater than 40°C.

50. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the intermediate block of the block polymer has a glass transition temperature between the glass transition  
25 temperatures of the first and second blocks.

51. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the block

polymer has a polydispersity index I of greater than 2, better still of greater than or equal to 2.5, preferably of greater than or equal to 2.8.

52. Composition according to one of the  
5 preceding claims, characterized in that the block polymer has a polydispersity index of between 2.8 and 6.

53. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the block  
10 polymer has a weight-average mass (Mw) of less than or equal to 300 000.

54. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the block polymer has a weight-average mass (Mw) ranging from  
15 35 000 to 200 000, and better still from 45 000 to 150 000.

55. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the block polymer has a number-average mass (Mn) of less than or  
20 equal to 70 000.

56. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the block polymer has a number-average mass (Mn) ranging from  
25 10 000 to 60 000, and better still from 12 000 to 50 000.

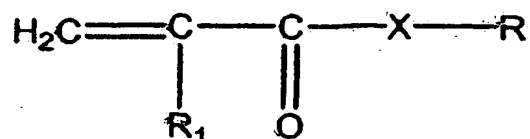
57. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the block

polymer is not soluble at an active material content of at least 1% by weight in water or in a mixture of water and linear or branched lower monoalcohols having from 2 to 5 carbon atoms, without modification of pH, at room temperature (25°C).

58. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the block polymer is present at a dry matter (or active material) content ranging from 5 to 55% by weight, preferably ranging from 6 to 45% by weight and better still ranging from 8 to 40% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

59. Composition according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the semicrystalline polymer is chosen from copolymers resulting from the polymerization of at least one monomer containing a crystallizable chain chosen from saturated C<sub>14</sub> to C<sub>24</sub> alkyl (meth)acrylates, C<sub>11</sub> to C<sub>15</sub> perfluoroalkyl (meth)acrylates, C<sub>14</sub> to C<sub>24</sub> N-alkyl(meth)-acrylamides with or without a fluorine atom, vinyl esters containing C<sub>14</sub> to C<sub>24</sub> alkyl or perfluoroalkyl chains, vinyl ethers containing C<sub>14</sub> to C<sub>24</sub> alkyl or perfluoroalkyl chains, C<sub>14</sub> to C<sub>24</sub> alpha-olefins, para-alkylstyrenes with an alkyl group containing from 12 to 24 carbon atoms, with at least one optionally fluorinated C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> monocarboxylic acid ester or

amide, which may be represented by the following formula:



in which  $\text{R}_1$  is H or  $\text{CH}_3$ , R represents an optionally  
5 fluorinated  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_{10}$  alkyl group and X represents O, NH or  
NR<sub>2</sub> in which  $\text{R}_2$  represents an optionally fluorinated  
 $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_{10}$  alkyl group.

60. Composition according to any one of the  
preceding claims, characterized in that the  
10 semicrystalline polymer is present in a dry matter  
content ranging from 0.1% to 50% by weight, preferably  
from 0.5% to 40% by weight, and better still from 1% to  
30% by weight relative to the total weight of the  
composition.

15 61. Composition according to any one of the  
preceding claims, characterized in that it comprises a  
volatile oil.

62. Composition according to the preceding  
claim, characterized in that the volatile oil is chosen  
20 from hydrocarbon-based oils, silicone oils, or mixtures  
thereof.

63. Composition according to Claim 61 or 62,  
characterized in that the volatile oil is present in a  
content ranging from 0.5% to 95% by weight, preferably  
25 from 1 to 65% by weight and better still from 5 to 40%

by weight.

64. Composition according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it comprises a non-volatile oil.

5           65. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the non-volatile oil is present in a content ranging from 0.1% to 30% by weight, preferably from 0.1% to 20% by weight, and better still from 0.1% to 10% by weight, relative to  
10 the total weight of the composition.

66. Composition according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the organic liquid medium represents from 10 to 95% by weight, preferably from 20 to 90% by weight, and better still  
15 from 30 to 80% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

67. Composition according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it comprises an aqueous phase consisting of water or a mixture of water  
20 and a water-miscible organic solvent.

68. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the aqueous phase is present in a content ranging from 1% to 95% by weight, preferably ranging from 3% to 80% by weight, and  
25 preferably ranging from 5% to 60% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

69. Composition according to any one of the

preceding claims, characterized in that it comprises a wax.

70. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the total wax content of the composition ranges from 1 to 50% by weight, in particular from 5 to 30% by weight, and more particularly from 10 to 30% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

71. Composition according to one of Claims 1 to 68, characterized in that it is free of wax.

72. Composition according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it comprises an additional film-forming polymer.

73. Composition according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it comprises an additional film-forming polymer in the form of an aqueous dispersion of particles of film-forming polymer.

74. Composition according to Claim 72 or 73, characterized in that the film-forming polymer is present in a dry matter content ranging from 0.1% to 60% by weight, preferably ranging from 0.5% to 40% by weight and preferably ranging from 1% to 30% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

75. Composition according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it comprises a surfactant.

76. Composition according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it comprises an additive chosen from dyestuffs, antioxidants, fillers, pasty fatty substances, preserving agents, fragrances, neutralizers, thickeners, vitamins, coalescers and plasticizers, and mixtures thereof.

77. Composition according to one of Claims 1 to 76, characterized in that it is a mascara.

78. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it has a dry matter content of greater than or equal to 40%, better still of greater than or equal to 45%, preferably of greater than or equal to 46%, better still of greater than or equal to 47%, even better still of greater than or equal to 48%, even more preferably of greater than or equal to 50%, better still of greater than or equal to 55%, which may be up to 60%.

79. Cosmetic process for making up or for the non-therapeutic care of keratin fibres, comprising the application to the keratin fibres of a composition according to any one of Claims 1 to 78.

80. Use of a composition according to any one of the preceding claims, for obtaining makeup for the keratin fibres, in particular of the eyelashes, which is charging and/or has good resistance especially to water and/or to sweat and/or to sebum.

81. Use of the combination of a block

polymer and a semicrystalline polymer in a composition for coating keratin fibres, to obtain a composition that is easy to apply to the keratin fibres and/or leading to a makeup that is charging and/or has good  
5 resistance especially to water and/or to sweat and/or to sebum on the said keratin fibres.

82. Cosmetic assembly comprising:

i) a container delimiting at least one compartment, the said container being closed by a  
10 closing member; and

ii) a composition for coating keratin fibres placed inside the said compartment, the composition being in accordance with any one of Claims 1 to 78.

83. Cosmetic assembly according to Claim 82,  
15 characterized in that the container consists, at least in part, of at least one thermoplastic material.

84. Cosmetic assembly according to Claim 82, characterized in that the container consists, at least in part, of at least one nonthermoplastic material,  
20 especially glass or metal.

85. Assembly according to any one of Claims 82 to 84, characterized in that in the closed position of the container, the closing member is screwed onto the container.

25 86. Assembly according to any one of Claims 82 to 84, characterized in that in the closed position of the container, the closing member is coupled to the

container other than by screwing, especially by click-fastening.

87. Assembly according to any one of Claims 82 to 86, characterized in that it comprises an  
5 applicator in the form of a twisted brush comprising a plurality of bristles trapped in a twisted core.

88. Assembly according to any one of Claims 82 to 86, characterized in that the applicator is different from a twisted brush.